EDITORIAL.

As an aid to business let us take the following from page 179, line 21: "Treatises on anatomy, physiology and health, sustained by what is termed material law, are promoters of sickness and disease." So that to be ignorant of the contagiousness of smallpox, of the danger of a swamp swarming with anopheles, to sleep in a bed along with the typhus fever carrying bug, would be quite the proper thing, according to Mrs. Eddy. That Mrs. Eddy was crazy is no great wonder, for others have been crazy; but the wonder is that so many others accept her ravings is really a modern wonder. It is truly stranger than the dancing mania of the middle ages.

This is the sort of thing that desires the right to practise the healing of disease in Ontario; but only by silent mental influence!

OSTEOPATHY.

While dealing with medical teratology, or monstrosities, let us look a little further into osteopathy. This, so-called, system was founded by Andrew Taylor Still in 1875. The views of the founder would not stand careful examination for a moment. We purpose on the present occasion, however, to lay before our readers the views of Charles H. Murray, who writes a number of books for the osteopaths. The book we shall take our quotations from is that called "Practice of Osteopathy."

Let us take "Æstivo-autumnal Fever." Here is what should be done for this fever, which the author calls "Bilious remittent and typhomalarial": "The treatment should be a general one (see general treatment), paying considerable attention to the upper lumbar region and the entire dorsal. Treat two or three times per day until the patient is much better; then once or twice a week for a while." So the poor victim of this troublesome fever is to have his spinal column rubbed and twisted as the means of ridding his system of a very uncomfortable form of infection.

As our second disease we take Typhoid Fever. Here is what Murray says should be done: "Osteopathic treatment may be administered with very gratifying results. If begun early the fever may often be aborted. If it is begun later the disease shows favorable symptoms immediately. The musculature of the back should be thoroughly but gently loosened. The spine may be gently sprung from the lower part to between the shoulders. The tissues of the neck must be relaxed and treatment administered to the suboccipital fossæ, just beneath the skull, either side of the spine. Work in the lower part of the back helps to regain control of the circulation in the abdomen, where the typhoid bacilli are at